

# GREECE TREMBLING WITH GIANT QUAKE.

Repeated Shocks Rend the Peloponnesus, Demolishing Entire Towns.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE MADE HOMELESS.

A Day of Terror Ends with People Yet in Flight; a Once Beautiful Country Disfigured; Houses Twisted Into Ruins.

## Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

### ATHENS.

Jan. 22.—Entire towns were destroyed and many lives are believed to have been lost by a series of terrible earthquakes that shook the Peloponnesus, or Peninsula of Lower Greece, today. The centre of the agitation has been the western coast, in the vicinity of the Gulf of Arcadia. The loss of life and property cannot yet be estimated, nor is there any feeling of assurance that the earthquakes that have lasted since early morning are at an end.

Tonight many thousands of men, women and children who fled from their homes in terror are camping on the open hills, hungry and miserable. A frightful shock early this morning drove people from their houses and made public buildings and churches totter. Following that at irregular intervals came shock after shock of varied severity.

Kyparissia, a town of 3,000 population and a place of great antiquity, is completely destroyed. So is Philatira, near by.

### Houses Wrenched from Their Foundations.

Tyrgos, a town of 10,000 population, has been terribly shaken, as have Andrusa, Kuthphari, Gargaliali, Tavla and numerous others. It is reported that in Stasus and several other towns not a single habitable house is left.

The population of the Peloponnesus is 700,000 people. That of Messenia, the province most affected, is 155,000. The capital of Messenia bears the forbidding name of Kalanata. It was anciently known as Iphera, and received its water from the celebrated Hyperion Spring. How much the town has suffered is still uncertain, but it is known that it is seriously battered.

The region is one of remarkable beauty, with mountains and high plateaus and charming pasture lands. Near the centre of the region most affected is the wonderful Vale of Arcadia, proverbial for its rural sweetness and simplicity.

Full details of the disaster are anxiously awaited, as it is feared that this will prove one of the most destructive earthquakes that Greece has experienced. Thial waves of great volume accompanied the shocks. People fled terror-stricken to the open country, away from the ocean and the towns.

At Nafarion, south of Kalanata, heavy damage was done. It was here that, in 1857, a great naval battle was fought between the fleets of the English, French and Russians, united against the Turkish-Egyptian fleet.

News from Zante was expected to be tragic, it even being feared that the beautiful island, situated at the edge of the Gulf of Arcadia, and famous for its olives, currants and oranges, had again suffered, as it did by the visitation of six years ago. Telegrams just received however state that the loss there was comparatively slight.

### Wonders of Other Convulsions.

So tremendous in their effects have been some of the earthquakes which in times past have shaken Greece that hills have been raised from plains, plains have been made from hills, and inlets and bays have been opened. One such earthquake changed Thermopylae from a narrow pass to a broadened valley.

Curious effects have been discovered to follow Grecian earthquakes, and by that of 1880 the water along the coast of the Peloponnesus was made abruptly to change in depth from 900 to 1,800 feet in some places.

From such changes in the ocean depths, and from seismographic records, it has been conjectured that the Grecian earthquakes are caused by the phenomenon of the folding of the earth's upper strata; that there are lines of dislocation along which the crust of the earth is still being disturbed; that the crust is compelled to wrinkle under the sea, and that violent earthquakes result.

In consequence of the flight of thousands from their homes without food or protection from the weather, the Government has already taken measures to supply them and supplies as quickly as they can be hurried to the points where they are needed.

# BELGIUM CABINET LIKELY TO RESIGN.

Trouble Between King Leopold and His Ministers Over Electoral System.

### BRUSSELS.

Jan. 22.—According to the Patriote, serious differences have arisen between King Leopold and some of the Ministers on the question of the introduction of the uni-nominal electoral system, which the King advocates. It is rumored that the Premier, M. de Smet de Nayer, will resign to-morrow, and that the Cabinet will be reconstructed.

The present Executive Government of Belgium is administered by the following Ministers:

President of the Council and Minister of Finance, M. P. de Smet de Nayer; Minister of Justice, M. P. de Pavane; Minister of Agriculture and Public Works, M. L. de Ryck; Minister of the Interior and Public Instruction, M. Schollaert; Minister of War, M. J. Van Den Peereboom (ad interim); Minister of Railways, Posts and Telegraphs, M. Van den Broek; Minister of Industry and Labor, M. Nysens.

### SPANISH PRISONERS TO BE LIBERATED?

Madrid Hears That Aguinaldo Is to Free Both Military and Civilian Captives.

### Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Madrid, Jan. 22.—An official dispatch from Manila says that the Filipinos will liberate the Spanish civilian prisoners at once, and immediately afterward the military prisoners.

The situation with regard to the Americans is unchanged.

### GIRLS STABBED BY AN UNKNOWN ASSASSIN.

Police Believe the Man Has a Passion Like Vacher's for the Shedding of Blood.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The police believe that a second Vacher is at large, who without motive stabs young girls on lonely roads on their way home from work.

During the last week two cases have been reported of girls being suddenly met by the assassin, who sprang from behind some tree and stabbed them. Neither of these was fatally injured, but yesterday a four-year-old girl named Ernestine Loui-bredin, on her way home near the place Saint-Louis, was stabbed and killed. There were ten wounds in her body.

Her purse, which contained a few francs, had not been taken.

### DON'T FAIL to have your "want" ad. in next Sunday's Journal and secure FREE, a useful thermometer-calendar souvenir.



Baron Cederstrom.

# YVETTE GUILBERT SANG FOUR HOURS.

All the Other Performers in the Theatre Had "Gone on Strike."

WAS IN ST. PETERSBURG

Next Day the Playhouse Closed for Good—Her Effort Was Too Much.

### ST. PETERSBURG.

Jan. 22.—Yvette Guilbert's sea-son in this city has been extremely unprofitable. Instead of making contracts with one of the many large variety theatres of St. Petersburg, she appeared on the boards of the Kolonna Theatre, in the suburbs, a playhouse which has ruined a number of managers.

When she began her engagement she found a troupe of excellent Russian comedians on the programme. She was marked three times on the list of attractions. Only the residents of the suburbs patronize this theatre. They do not understand French. The Russian actors harassed the manager for their pay, and one night last week they went on a strike as soon as the curtain rose. The manager was at his wits' end, as he could only pay them from the night's receipts after the performance. His promises were of no avail.

Yvette Guilbert tried to save the night for the manager by singing all alone from 8 o'clock till midnight. The next day, the theatre was closed for good. Yvette Guilbert in French for four hours was too much even for the patient St. Petersburgers.

### SCHOOL ATTENDANCE TO BE COMPULSORY IN CUBA.

Spanish Educational System Continued for the Present by General Brooke.

### Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by New York Journal and Advertiser.)

Havana, Jan. 22.—General Brooke is confirming his appointment of Superintendent of Public Instruction throughout the island. For the present the Spanish system of schools will be continued, although under Cuban supervision.

Captain McKenna, of Brooke's staff, is preparing a report on a new free school system. The result of his investigation into the educational methods of Cuba. Compulsory education will probably be one of the first things that the new school regime will act upon.

### Dock Strikers Fight at Colon.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 22.—The strike of dock laborers is fast assuming a serious aspect. A batch of thirty-six Panamanian dockmen arrived last night, and stones and revolvers were fired at the train as it neared Colon. A hundred more are expected in the course of the next twelve hours, and the ship owners are anxiously awaiting their arrival, as business is seriously delayed. Soldiers are guarding the warehouses where the dockmen now on hand are at work and are preventing communication from the outside.



Yvette Guilbert, Who Failed in St. Petersburg.

As all the other performers were "on a strike" she sang French songs from 8 p. m. to midnight, but the next day the theatre closed for good.

# ALL WARSUP RUSHER TO SAMOA

British Despatch the Royalist Close on the Heel of the Tauranga.

GERMANS OUT FOR SPOILS.



Interior of the Gnuco Where they were wed.

All Wales will pay tribute to Pattil on Wednesday, when she will become the bride of Baron Cederstrom. There will be a great parade and feast in honor of the "Queen of the Swansea Valley."

# Even Refused to Sell Them Food After the Great Hurricane Shipwrecks.

### WELLINGTON, N. Z.

Jan. 22.—The third-class Royalist has been dispatched to Samoa, following the Tauranga, which left on Friday.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Naval officers are particularly interested in the Samoan situation. Some have had practical experience with the Germans in Samoa, especially those who survived the famous hurricane at Apia.

The officers and crew saved by the natives found themselves stranded on the beach without clothing or provisions. Admiral Kimberly made prompt efforts to secure food, but he was met with a refusal on the part of the Germans to give or sell any of their cattle and Kimberly was obliged to send to New Zealand for sheep.

Four or five naval officers who carried the headpiece for the grave of the late Captain Schoenmaker, lost in the storm, went through fields where were pastured fine animals which might have been sold to the stranded Americans.

This incident threw a light on the German character in Samoa.

One of the stranded officers, now on duty at the Navy Department, said today: "No one, until he has been in Samoa, will quite appreciate the methods adopted by the German company in acquiring territory there. It is a gigantic and systematic robbery of the ignorant natives. The valuable land and coconut groves, the pastures and other property held by that company are almost without exception the results of bold confiscation."

"One German, for instance, controls the product of 100,000 coconut trees, which yield an income of at least \$1 a tree per annum, and such tracts of land have been taken from the natives with a high-handed deliberateness which should have met with protest from the American and English authorities."

"The Germans took upon the trees, which encircle a grove or a valuable piece of ground, little signs, which read, in German: 'The property of the German Company.' A native who is discovered picking from the grove is arrested and sentenced to work on one of the German farms. His property, if he has any, is confiscated and added to the possessions of the German Company."

"I was in Samoa, for instance, when one native was arrested for merely crossing a fence. The German naval officers ever in command of the American force in Samoa were Commander R. P. Leary, recently assigned to command the naval station at Guam. He is a fearless man, well liked for his honesty and integrity. He was at Apia with a slight wound in his arm, a 'war ship' with nothing but his flag to note that he had the Government of the United States back of him. The Germans kept an efficient ship at Apia, and the American and German naval commanders exchanged a great deal of correspondence of a sharp nature."

On one occasion the German threatened to blow Leary's ship out of the water for the latter's attempt to interfere with the German's intentions. Leary sent word back that he was ready for the engagement and cleared his action. The German did not respond and abandoned an attack which was in contemplation at some small port.

### BELGIAN OFFICERS KILLED.

Heavy Losses Sustained in a Fresh Engagement with the Rebels.

Brussels, Jan. 22.—There has been fresh fighting in the Congo State, the Patriote announces to-day, between the Belgian troops and the rebels.

The former sustained heavy losses, including several officers killed.

### Wide World Gleanings.

Loft Fuller had an unpleasant experience in a German town last week. She was hurried one morning to find that her agent had fled with all her money gone. She and her mother were left in an awkward position. The manager of the local theatre took pity on her advances, and the necessary funds, prolonged her engagement and thus extricated her from her difficulty.

Mr. William Watson, the British poet, has received a legacy which raises him above fear or care as far as money goes. As he is a very young man, a great career is now predicted for him.

The Car of Russia has ordered radical reforms to be instituted at once in the treatment of political prisoners in Siberia.

The Public Prosecutor of Belgium has ordered all the gambling and betting agencies of Antwerp to be closed. They exceed two hundred in number.

A soldier of gigantic stature and enormous strength has been presented to the Emperor of Japan. He is Private Jemotoku of the Third Regiment of the Nippon Field Artillery. He is only twenty years of age. His muscular strength is such that he can carry a full pack on his shoulders and climb up mountains with it where horses are not available. He regularly receives two men's rations of food and his uniform is specially made to fit him.

# ALL WALES WILL CHEER FOR ADELINA PATTIL AS A BRIDE.

Great Parade in Honor of the "Queen of the Swansea Valley" on Wednesday, When She Weds Baron Cederstrom.



Adeline Patti.

### LONDON.

Jan. 22.—The whole Swansea Valley is aflame over the approaching wedding of Adeline Patti. The event will be celebrated just as if it were the nuptials of a member of the royal family. Patti is the "Queen of the Swansea Valley," the idol of the townspeople of Breccon and the many hamlets that surround Craig-y-Nos.

Patti wished for a quiet wedding, but her Welsh friends insisted that it should not be so. In consequence most elaborate preparations have been made. The whole countryside will parade and feast and hummer.

The outside guests will scarcely number a score. Of these the best known are Sir George Paudel Phillips, Lady Phillips and the entire Phillips family. Sir George has just been entertaining the Infanta Enalia of Spain. He is the former Lord Mayor of London and a brother-in-law of the owner of the Daily Telegraph. Sir George will give the bride away. The Phillipses arrived at Craig-y-Nos last night. The other guests will arrive here to-morrow. The prospective bridegroom, Baron Cederstrom, will also go to Wales to-morrow.

The details for the interesting ceremony of Wednesday have all been completed. Patti and her guests will go to Breccon by special train, leaving the castle at 10 a. m. Bishop Mostyn, the Vicar Apostolic of Wales, assisted by the local Catholic clergy, will perform the ceremony in the little Catholic Church which adjoins the historic Buckingham Palace.

After the ceremony at 11:30 the party will return to the castle by special train. Here the wedding breakfast will be served in the grand ballroom. The guests at this will include the clergy, the Mayor of

### TIERED OF LIFE AFTER LIVING FOR 103 YEARS.

Oldest Suicide on Record Is a Six-Times Married Woman of Italy.

Rome, Jan. 22.—A dispatch from Campo-Basso reports the suicide of the widow Maria Cherchitelli, who was 103 years old. She used sublimated potash as a means of self-destruction.

The centenarian suicide has left a letter in which she declares that, being no longer able to enjoy life and being compelled to live in a house where she could no longer support her, she had determined to end her life.

The deceased had been married six times and had had sixteen children of whom only two survive her. She married for the sixth time when she was seventy years old.



Miss Edna May, Who is Ill in London.

The cable brings news of the serious illness of Edna May, the prima donna of Morton & Kerker's "The Belle of New York" Company, playing at the Shaftesbury Theatre, London. The best physicians are in attendance. She is suffering from grip.

In private life Miss May is the wife of Fred Timm, the bicycle rider. Jessie Carlisle is playing Miss May's part.

# EVERY AT A BALL SHE WAS A LEPPER.

Marie Kobylinski's Waltz Partner Made the Awful Discovery.

TELL-TALE SPOT ON CHEEK

Dr. Bokowitz Was About to Dance with Fair Russian When He Noticed It.

GIRL IS A BARON'S DAUGHTER.

Had Just Reached Her Eighteenth Birthday and Secretly Loved the Physician Who Made the Discovery.

### ST. PETERSBURG.

Jan. 22.—At a ball given by one of the leading members of the aristocracy it was discovered that the young lady in whose honor the ball was given was a sufferer from leprosy.

The name of the young lady is Marie Kobylinski. Her father, the Baron Kobylinski, had invited "the world" of St. Petersburg to a brilliant celebration of his daughter's birthday. She had just reached her eighteenth year. Among the guests was a young physician, Dr. Thomas Bokowitz. Marie Kobylinski was secretly in love with the young physician. It was a delightful surprise, therefore, when Dr. Bokowitz asked her for a waltz.

To her astonishment, however, her partner did not move from his seat beside her when the waltz began. Instead he appeared rigid and nervous. Finally he burst out the extraordinary question: "Are there more spots on your body like the one on your cheek?"

As may be imagined, the young lady blushed crimson with embarrassment and resolved to go to her father to tell him of the insulting question of the doctor. Dr. Bokowitz, however, assured her that the question had only a professional motive, and the young lady finally acknowledged that there were several spots on her shoulders. Dr. Bokowitz at once counseled her not to remain another moment in the ballroom, but to retire to her room at once.

Dr. Bokowitz, for fear of shocking the Baron and his daughter, did not at once reveal the serious nature of the disease, but said that it was his duty to act as he did.

On the following day Dr. Bokowitz called upon three colleagues on the Russian medical staff. The physician's suspicions were corroborated by their diagnosis. It was found that Miss Kobylinski had contracted the disease during the summer at a bathing resort in the Eastern provinces. The young lady is now undergoing treatment in an isolated hospital.

### RUSSIA HAS LOST HER GREATEST ENGINEER.

He Was General Annenkov, Who Constructed the Trans-Caspian and Trans-Siberian Railways.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 22.—General Michael Annenkov, the distinguished Russian engineer who constructed the Trans-Caspian Railway, is dead.

The late General Annenkov, who was born in St. Petersburg, in 1838, was a son of the famous General Michael Annenkov and was specially distinguished for his work of constructing strategic railways. He soon distinguished himself in this direction, and ultimately completed the great Trans-Siberian line, begun by General Soboleff. Of late years General Annenkov had devoted himself to the Trans-Siberian Railway, endeavoring for which he was personally more responsible than any other Russian.

# SWINDLERS AT WORK IN HAVANA.

They Pose as Cuban Officers to Levy Tribute on the Spaniards.

### Special Cable Dispatch.

(Copyright, 1899, by the New York Journal and Advertiser.)

HAVANA.

Jan. 22.—A new form of blackmail has developed in Havana during the last few days. Men who profess to be officers of the Cuban army call at the houses of rich Spanish citizens and demand money as a tribute to the army of liberation. The Spaniards of Havana realize that their position just now is a delicate one and they try in every way to conciliate their former enemies. They hesitate to call upon the partially organized Cuban police. In many cases they have paid money on demand without any public complaint merely to avoid trouble, looking upon it as a sort of necessary evil.

Late yesterday afternoon two men called at the home of Andres De Soto, No. 44 Paula street, and demanded to see him privately. De Soto is an old man. He is in the ship chandlery business and has grown rich from contracts with the Spanish navy. His daughter, who received the two men when they entered, informed them that her father was not well and was sleeping in a room upstairs.

"That makes no difference," said the older of the two men, "the time is past when Cubans will wait for Spaniards. I am Colonel Cepero, of the Cuban army, my companion is a nephew of Maximo Gomez, call your father, or we will go to him ourselves."

The frightened girl obeyed, telling her father that two prominent Cuban officers wanted to see him. They talked to the old man a few minutes, when his daughter saw him, pale and trembling, and then a sum of money. They left the house, and jumping into a coach, drove away.

"What did they say, father?" the girl asked.

"It is too awful to tell," he replied: "I fear they will burn my store."

But De Soto had several Cuban friends who told him that neither Cepero nor any of General Gomez's relatives were anywhere near Havana. Very reluctantly the old man consented to tell the police. Sergeant Crowley at once ordered a description of the two men to be read at headquarters.

Colonel Laborde, the Cuban Chief of Detectives, thinks the men are well-known criminals.

### Alger Expected in Havana.

Havana, Jan. 22.—It is announced that Mr. Proctor and his family are expected to reach Havana about the end of January, and that United States Secretary of War Alger will arrive the latter part of February.

Colonel Laborde, the Cuban Chief of Detectives, thinks the men are well-known criminals.

Arrangements are now being made for the forming of a German-American cable company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, and it is believed that the direct cable will be constructed before the beginning of the twentieth century.